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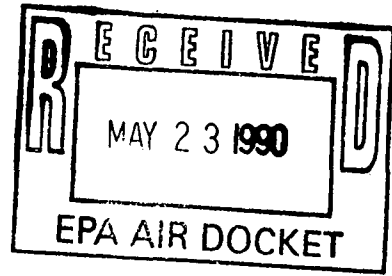
# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8150

May 14, 1990

Mr. William K. Reilly  
Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20460



Dear Mr. Reilly:

The Ethyl Corporation has requested a waiver to permit the use of its HiTEC 3000 Fuel Additive in unleaded gasoline at a concentration of 1/32 gram (one drop) per gallon. Ethyl representatives have informed me that HiTEC 3000 has been widely used in gasoline in Canada since 1978 in up to twice this concentration. Studies of the additive have failed to show any health or substantiated automotive problems. It was gratifying to learn that the tests were designed with EPA's advice, and that the test fleet's composition was based on recommendations of the U.S. automobile industry.

Significantly, the additive can provide approximately one octane number increase for gasoline at one-third the cost of producing the aromatics currently used in gasoline. Thus, its use could be important in reformulating gasoline at much lower costs than today's estimates. At the same time, it would save 30 million barrels of crude a year by reducing refinery fuel requirements.

Ethyl reports that its additive would allow reductions in aromatic content and volatility of gasoline, while lowering the levels of air pollutants produced at refineries. It would also reduce CO and NOx tailpipe emissions (20% for NOx), with a minor increase (5%) in hydrocarbon emissions. I understand that methanol and ethanol blend waivers were granted when their benefits were balanced against a 5% increase in emissions of NOx, another important ozone precursor.

In light of these reported results, I am confident that this waiver request will be given thorough consideration by the Agency.

Sincerely,

*J. Bennett Johnston*  
J. Bennett Johnston  
Chairman

